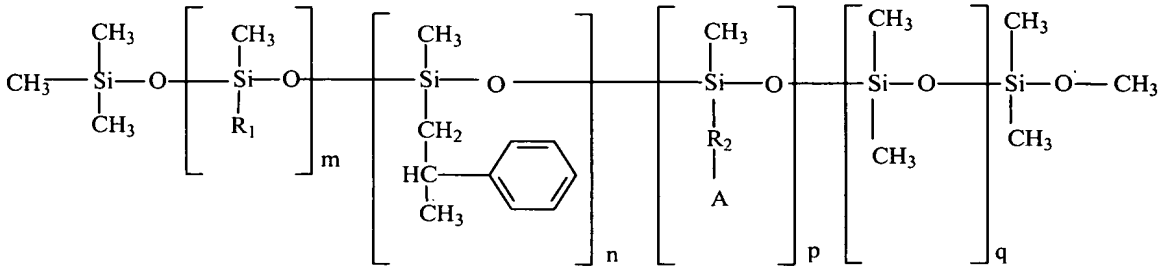
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A thermal receiver element comprising a dye image-receiving layer, wherein the receiver element includes a stick preventative agent of the formula:



wherein R_1 is an alkyl chain of C_9H_{19} or greater; R_2 is an alkyl chain of C_3H_6 or greater; A is NH-R_3, $NHNH_2$, NHCO-R_3, NH-R_4-NH_2, or NHCO-R_4-NH_2; R_3 is an alkyl chain of C_2H_5 or greater; R_4 is an alkyl chain of C_2H_4 or greater; m is from about 0 to 95 weight percent; n is from about 0 to about 70 weight percent; p is from 0 to about 40 weight percent; and q is from 0 to 95 weight percent, with the proviso that when m is 0, then n is 0, and R_3 is an alkyl chain of C_8H_{17} or greater, otherwise when m is greater than 0, n is from 0.1 to 70 weight percent, based on the total weight of the stick preventative agent.

2. The thermal receiver element of Claim 1, wherein the stick preventative agent is in the dye image-receiving layer.

3. The thermal receiver element of Claim 2, wherein the dye image-receiving layer is extrusion coated on a support, and the stick preventative agent has the formula wherein p is 0.

4. The thermal receiver element of Claim 1, wherein the receiver further comprises a support including the stick preventative agent.

5. The thermal receiver element of Claim 1, wherein the stick preventative agent is present in an amount greater than or equal to 5.5×10^{-4} g/m^2.

6. The thermal receiver element of Claim 1, wherein the stick preventative agent is present in an amount of from about 5.5 $x10^{-4}$ g/m^2 to about 0.022 g/m^2.

7. The thermal receiver element of Claim 1, further comprising a release agent.

8. The thermal receiver element of Claim 7, wherein the release agent is a solid polydimethylsiloxane.

9. The thermal receiver element of Claim 8, wherein the release agent is a blend of bisphenol-A polycarbonate and polydimethyl siloxane.

10. A print assembly comprising a dye-donor element including a dye-donor layer, and a receiver element of Claim 1, wherein the dye-donor element and receiver element are in superposed position such that the dye-donor layer is adjacent the dye image-receiving layer.

11. The print assembly of Claim 10, wherein the stick preventative agent is in the dye image-receiving layer.

12. The print assembly of Claim 11, wherein the dye image-receiving layer is extrusion coated, and the stick preventative agent has the formula wherein p is 0.

13. A method of forming an image, comprising:

forming the print assembly of Claim 10;

positioning the dye-donor element of the print assembly adjacent a thermal print head;

imagewise heating the thermal print head, transferring dye from the dye-donor layer to the receiver element to form an image on the receiver element; and

separating the dye-donor element and receiver element to expose the image.

14. The method of Claim 13, further comprising:

forming the dye-donor element having the dye-donor layer;

forming the receiver element having the dye image-receiving layer; and

placing the dye-donor element and receiver in superposed position such that the dye-donor layer is adjacent the dye image-receiving layer.

15. The method of Claim 14, wherein forming the receiver element comprises extrusion coating the dye image-receiving layer including the stick preventative agent on a support, wherein the stick preventative agent has the formula wherein p is 0.

16. The method of Claim 13, wherein the image has a density of at least 1.5.

17. The thermal receiver element of Claim 2, wherein the stick preventative agent has the formula wherein m and n are both 0.

18. The thermal receiver element of claim 2, wherein the stick preventative agent has the formula wherein p is 0.